

[PRICE \$2½ PER MONTH]

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE CITY ROYAL HALL

CITY ROYAL HALL

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

OF

CHARLES F. WEBB'S

CELEBRATED FANTOCCHES

MARIONETTES.

which has earned such high reputation throughout Europe and who go through their respective parts in this entertainment as naturally as life and far more amusing.

Each figure is in itself a work of art and adapted according to the character the characters.

THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE,  
the most gorgeous ever seen in Hongkong;  
illuminated by lime light effects, &c.  
At every Representation will be given A  
GRAND VARIED AND AMUSING Programme,  
consisting of,  
EQUILIBRISTS, GYMNASTS, ACRO-  
BATS, NEGRO CHRISTY MINSTRELS;  
ANTHONY, HARLEQUINADE, &c.  
The performance can be witnessed by young,

very precaution has been taken and the entertainment is so conducted that the most moral minded can witness it and be amused. Patronised by the ROYAL FAMILY, the SHOPS, and hundreds of the CLERGY.

General Seats at KELLY & WALSH ..... \$1.50  
General Admission Dress Circle and Stalls 1.00  
Box Seats ..... .50  
Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform half price. —  
Doors open at 8.30. commence at 9 P.M. —


**NEXT PERFORMANCE,**  
**THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 31st.**

**SATURDAY, APRIL 2nd.**  
**GRAND MIDDAY PERFORMANCE,**  
For LADY CHILDREN SCHOOLS, and those  
who cannot visit the Evening Performances. —  
Admission in charge of Children admitted free.  
The Children of the Orphan Asylum's are  
invited to attend free.

**PHIL. H. KIRBY,**

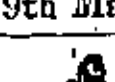
Hongkong, 29th March, 1887. [623]

**ZETLAND LODGE.**

No. 525.

**A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONRY HALL, Zetland Street, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 1st April, at 3.30 for 9 P.M., precisely. VISITING BROTHERS are cordially INVITED.**

Hongkong, 29th March, 1887. [642]



THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the 5th, on

MONDAY,  
the 5th day of April, 1887, at 4 P.M.,  
are published for general information.  
By Command,  
FREDERICK STEWART,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office.

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction  
to be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of  
April, 1887, at 4 P.M., by Order of His  
EXCELLENCY the OFFICER ADMINIS-  
TERING the GOVERNMENT OF ONE LOT  
of Crown Land, in the Colony of Hongkong, for  
term of 75 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square ft.	Amount of Rent in Pence.

Building Lot																			
1	63	{ Planet's Gap (The Peak)	180	150	90	170	16,400	58	500										
																			164

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"YANGTSE."

Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the  
 boys Port TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**STEWESSEN & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 28th March, 1887. [638  
**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
 FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.  
 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates  
 for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG, TIENTSIN,  
 HANKOW, and Ports on the YANGTZE;  
 THE Company's Steamship  
 "DIAMOND"

Captain Bigsby, will be despatched as above  
 TO-MORROW, the 26th inst. at 11 A.M. FLAMLIGHT.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,  
 Hongkong, 26th March, 1887. 1591

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"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.  
 FOR SHANGHAI.  
 Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates  
 for Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Han-  
 gow and other ports on the Yangtze.  
 THE Steamship  
 "GLENORCHY."  
 Captain Geddes, will be despatched as above  
 TO-MORROW, the 30th inst., at Noon.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 25th March, 1887. 1643

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.  
THE Company's Steamship  
"DIAMANTE,"  
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th inst.  
AT FIVE P.M.

**BUSSELL & Co.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 28th March, 1887. 1639

**FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.**  
**THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAM-**  
**SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**THE Company's Steamer**

**"KILLARNEY"**

Captain James O'Neil, will be despatched for  
the above Ports on **THURSDAY, the 31st**  
Instant, at **EIGHT A.M.**

YUEN FAT HONG,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 29th March, 1887. [644

**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.**  
The Steamship  
**"BRECONSHIRE"**  
W. Waring, Commander, will be despatched  
for the above Ports on or about the 3rd April.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
Agents.















Hongkong and China. Having objected to the bulk plan, and having learned that there was no alternative one to be put forward, I proceeded to unfold my scheme, subject to the following conditions:—1.—That China should arrange with Portugal that Macao should

And, I proceeded to unfold my scheme, viz.—to the following conditions:—(1)—That China be arranged with Portugal to purchase 20,000 chests of opium annually at the rate of 200 taels. That if it is not found to affect injuriously the legitimate trade of Hongkong, it shall be given up. That opium which has paid duty of the 110 per cent. shall be free from all duties on re-export. That the interior and shall partake of the advantages of the benefits of the Additional Article. That scheme was as follows:—

That all opium coming into the Harbour shall be reported to a Government Officer, who, as soon as it is landed, shall be deposited in quantities less than one chest.

That no opium shall be landed, or transhipped, until a permit is granted by a Government Officer, who shall be greatly assisted by a number of Chinese, who shall report to him and his lieutenants not only to the quantities framed by the Governor in Council, but also to the quality of the opium, and the mode of its purchase, Government inspection, &c.

The possession of raw opium within the Colour of the Harbour, or in addition to the mode of sale, is illegal, unless it can be shown that it is intended for export, and good evidence of such intention is to be produced to the satisfaction of the Government on the former or his lieutenants and a proper licence duly executed.

That the sale of opium in open junks except during certain hours, or the landing the Harbour during open except during set hours, is illegal.

That the sale of opium in the streets, or the prevention of the assembly of armed bands, Chinese in British territory.

And on further consideration the British Council resolved themselves to the opinion that if the sale of opium was obtainable without the imposition of a duty paid certificates smuggling still go on, junks be overhauled and the owners be ordered to produce a proper licence and certificates previous to delivery could be allowed. The system was therefore modified and the present one adopted. It was then there should be no more of the sale of opium in the streets, or in quantities less than one chest. Experience in Singapore proved that the retail trade only amounted to three or four bolls a month, and that the Government Officer, who had the privilege of selling opium, and a change of mads which would operate equally in favour of increase in our revenue. The chief objection to this scheme, which is embodied in the Ordinance, is that it will close the retail trade, and will place on the retail trade opium in this colony. I admit that they will place a severe restriction on it but not to such an extent as first appears. I am quite respectful to the mind that quite respectful to the Ordinance the new system must of itself work a very great change in the retail trade, but there has been and there is a very great demand for opium, and therefore and

his duty on opium shipped in junks went to

Hoppe, and in order to secure it the Hoppe  
on a reduction of 10 per cent. The  
Board, in order to secure the  
movement of the opium, granted a discount of 10 per  
cent. on all daily paid in Hongkong. That was a  
very great inducement, and therefore parties  
came in from all parts of the world to the  
chest, sent down here and their agents here  
advanced the money and paid both the import  
and the duty here. They found it was very  
profitable. They obtained 25 per cent. in  
Batavia, 20 per cent. in Hongkong, and  
therefore all this trade was centred in Hongkong,  
the duty was paid in Canton, they did not ex-  
pect that privilege. But should be borne in  
mind that these chests were ordered in the  
proclamation we should ask ourselves is what  
the effect of the Additional Article, and  
quite irrespective of this Ordinance will  
there be any more chests? Is there? Is there?  
The answer may be said, not only all the opium will  
be shipped by steamers, and opium wanted  
in Canton, Fatschen, and other places near will  
be sent to Canton and there the distribution will  
be made. But we have to consider the effect of  
receiving a very severe blow even if this Ordinance  
was not passed at all. And there is a  
certain retail trade in opium which is shug-  
gled, and we are not sure whether it will  
survive or not. The amount sold by retail  
is a lawful export being thus greatly diminished,  
was thought a small station in Chinese  
territory just outside our boundary would  
be sufficient to supply the small local  
retail trade which will remain here. The  
only places between which it could take place  
could be Hongkong and places very near  
to it, one wants opium for the small local  
trade, and we seek to make the consumers  
pay the duty. It is believed that opium will  
be sold for places near Hongkong does not pay  
duty, and I am informed that the whole of the  
country has been examined, boiled, and prepared in  
Kowloon City, and then brought back here and  
sold. For the honest trader every facility will  
be given, which is essential to the station to  
be able to make it to the station, they will  
pay duty on what they have sold, the  
authorities will make up their opium into such  
quantities as they desire, and the rest will be  
sold in the market, and in the market there  
will be very little retail trade to be inter-  
fered with, while in return we obtain the removal  
of the blockade, the threatened withdrawal of opium  
from the market, and the consequent increase  
we hope for an increase in our opium revenue.  
Besides doing away with an international grievance  
it is therefore thought advisable to do  
what Singapore has done years ago, and  
to have a small quantity of opium in port of opium  
in less quantities than one chest. One thing  
I should wish to mention, and that is that  
at Singapore, where there is a much smaller Chi-  
nese population, the Chinese Government has  
received from opium a sum of \$1,025,000, - while here  
we receive only \$183,000. - Why is this? Because  
there is so much opium surreptitiously boiled that  
the Opium Farmer sells less than he would  
sell if he were free, and the Chinese Government  
this contraband trade obliges him to place a  
lower price on his prepared article. The opium

the general trade, which I have mentioned, only give a large increase to the revenue from an article which is a very legitimate object of tax-

tion. This Ordinance will not be put into force at once, but it is necessary to pass it as soon as possible, because the action of the Government in this respect is a measure on our action here. Something has been said about the indolent powers granted the Opium Farmer under this Ordinance. That is a matter which can easily be considered in committee, and I believe a change might be made giving the power to a Government officer. This would remove one of the objections to the Bill and the Government would be enabled to control the trade. At that point I may also mention it has been said the Opium Farmer purchases a certain quantity of opium from little dealers and it is then powdered and sold to the Government at a price as certain their stocks and to a certain extent control their prices. But he has given us assurances and proofs that he has never purchased any opium from the little dealers, and that he has only very large quantities. I hope that the Bill will be considered by hon. members as a serious and honest attempt to get rid of a difficulty which for many years has troubled the Government of this colony. It is a feeling between the two countries. It is acceptable to China and there is every reason to believe that it will prove beneficial to this colony. I have every reason to believe that the trade from many impediments which have hitherto surrounded it. In the words of my honorable friend—"That the Colony continues to prosper, notwithstanding the difficulties which have been thrown in the way, would be the volume of its progress and development were its natural advantages of position and facilities offered to trade allowed their due influence." I have every reason to believe that words will be realised, and that when we get rid of the impediments the volume of trade will largely increase.

The COLONIAL TREASURER (Mr. Macartney) said he had the motion of my learned friend, and in view of the fact that he had not time to present it, he should not offer any apology for delaying



[illegible]